

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 21

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 24th 1937

No. 9

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Our latest Wallpaper Samples have arrived.
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W. J. Gallagher
1st Door North of Hotel

We do both ELECTRIC
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COOLEY BROS.

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Miscellaneous News

Mr. and Mrs. Thede and family, of Didsbury, are visiting at the home of the former's sister Mrs. A. Spreeman where they will spend a week or two.

Mr. J. M. Davis returned from a motor trip which he took to visit with relatives and friends at Stettler, Castor and other places. He said, he found it was quite as dry every where he went as it was here.

U. F. A. SUNDAY

Once again the U. F. A. open airservice was held at the Grove on the old Forkner farm. Many people of the district look forward each year to these gatherings with great pleasure, and for the opportunity to meet friends whom we see at no other time.

There was a very good attendance. The program was as follows:

Doxology Congregation
Prayer Mr. Spreeman
Hymn—"Stand up for Jesus"
Song—"Voice In the Old Village Church" Cando School
Song with guitar Fred Ziese
Hymn—"O Worship the King"
midnight—a talk by Mr. Langley.

Children's hymn, "When He Cometh"
Hymn—"My Faith Looks up to Thee."

Song—"Little Brown Church in the Vale" Cando School
Song—with guitar, Fred Ziese
Hymn—"Lead Kindly Light"
Address Rev Mr. Smiley
Hymn—"Blest be the Tie that Binds"

Collection taken \$7.00
This was Mr. Smiley's last Sunday in the Chinook district as he leaves shortly for Oyen.

We missed some of our town congregation, but expect they were thinking of us, as we of them, and glad to see the new ones who came.

The Local takes this opportunity of thanking all those who helped to make the gathering a successful afternoon.

Fresh Stock

Potted Meats	per tin	.10c
Stream Line Salmon	2 for	.25c
Jello Jelly Powders	2 for	.15c
Aylmer Tomatoes	per tin	.17c
Quaker Peas	per tin	.15c
Head Lettuce, Cabbage, Oranges & Lemons		

Staples, Nose Nets, Tractor Fuels, Greases and Oils on hand.

BANNER HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

Farewell Party

Twenty young people gathered at the Chinook Hotel on Wednesday evening to bid farewell to Misses K. Kain and E. Young. Two of our teachers who are leaving the district.

The evening was spent playing games and novelty dances after which a dainty lunch was served.

The Committee in charge of raising funds for the School Fair wish to take this opportunity to thank all those who kindly offered their services or contributions.

Chinook had a few few hours rain fall (today) Thursday.

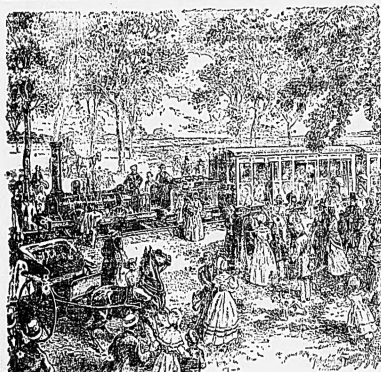
Mr. R. J. Milligan and son, of Coronation are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Peyton

GOOD CLEAN RESTAURANT

Fresh Meat-for-sale
Ice Cream, Confectionary, Soft Drinks
All Kinds Tobacco
Meals at reasonable prices.

MAH BROS.

Canada's Railway Centenary



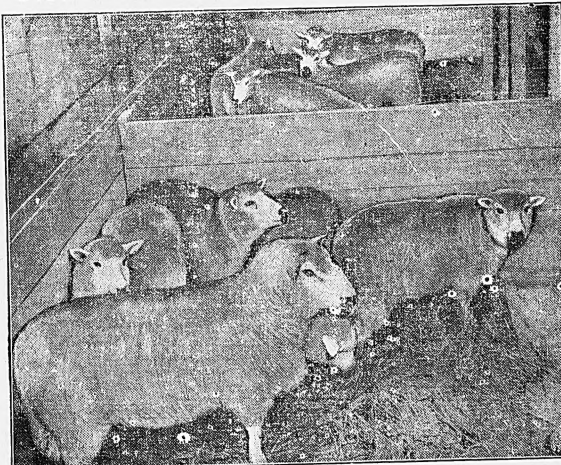
THIS year is Canada's railway Centenary. On July 21st, 1836, Canada's first steam train was operated between Lachine and St. John, Quebec, over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, the first link in the chain of railways which now constitute the Canadian National System. The opening was made the occasion for a gala celebration at which tribute was paid by the leading citizens of Lower Canada to the founders of the Company. These far-seeing men, whose immediate object was the creation of a transportation link between Montreal and New York, were pioneers of Canada's development. But

perhaps even they could not visualize the vast country that would be built up as a result of the introduction of the steam railway. The sixteen miles of line over which the "Duchesse," Canada's first locomotive, hauled the coaches carrying the distinguished guests of the Company, has developed into the great Canadian National System, with 24,000 miles of line serving Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The drawing, depicting the start of the first train, is from a painting by Adair Sheriff Scott, A.R.C.A., and is reproduced by courtesy of the Royal Bank of Canada.

The Ladies Card Club

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Turple. The honors were shared by Mrs. Pfeiffer and Mrs. Cassey.

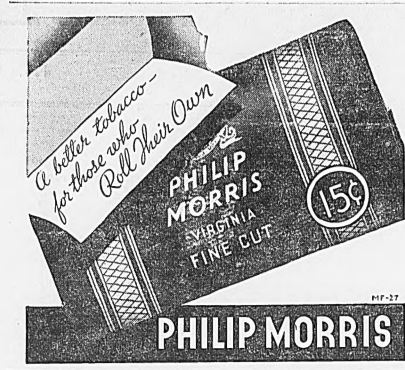
New Breed of Sheep for Canadian Farmers



Shown above on their arrival in Canada in the Canadian Pacific Steamships freighter Beaverbrook are several sheep that will mean a great deal to Canadian farmers in the future. They are a gift to the Province of Ontario from the Kerry Hill Flock Book Society in North Wales and are an outstanding breed of general utility sheep, which, due to their adaptability to any environment,

are expected to gain rapid favor in this country. The gift of the pen of ten ewes and one ram was arranged through the good offices of W. Rupert Davies, president and editor of the Kingston, Ont., Which-Standard. These prize winners, producers of generations of breeding with the most careful methods of selection being exercised, are destined for the Ontario Agricultural Society at Guelph, from where the strain is expected

to spread to other parts of the country. An idea of the economic and eugenic value of the gift pen may be derived from the fact that the eleven animals took first prize at the annual Kerry Hill Sheep Fair where some 10,000 to 15,000 sheep were shown. Besides being able to withstand bleak weather, these sheep are handsome and symmetrical, and will, it is felt, prove of great value to Canadian farmers.



A Helping Hand Needed

Something should be done to ensure a substantial reduction in the marine insurance rates at present prevailing for cargoes shipped from Canada to Europe via the Hudson Bay route, if Western Canadian farmers and shippers are to reap the full benefit of the national investment in the short route between the two continents.

Under existing tariffs it costs approximately four and one-third times as much to insure a cargo of grain or any other commodity from Churchill to a European port as from Montreal to the same destination on the other side of the Atlantic.

In view of the numerous mechanical and other safeguards for shipping using the route provided by the government and in the light of experience this differential is too great and is not warranted in making comparison of the hazards as between the two routes.

This statement is made, too, in the full knowledge of the fact that two disasters are charged up against the route, including the comparatively recent loss of the Bright Fan, but with respect to the latter, if statements made in Parliament can be credited, this latest disaster cannot be blamed upon the route itself.

Figures revealing the unwarranted spread between insurance rates for the two routes were quoted by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Railways, in the House of Commons at the last session when he announced that a ship cargo from Montreal to Europe was assessed \$1,212.50 compared with a charge of \$7,875 levied on a similar cargo from Churchill to Europe.

Another interesting bit of information given by Mr. Howe at the same time was the announcement that to date the country has spent a total of \$43,000,000 on the Hudson Bay railway and the port of Churchill and its facilities.

At four per cent, this would entail an annual interest charge of close to a million and three quarter dollars. Not only does the rate at present fail to earn a dollar of this overhead but, in addition, the revenue fell short of operating expenditures last year by \$326,000.

In other words before the short and direct route between Western Canada and the European markets can be made to pay its way, its annual revenue must be increased by at least another two million dollars per annum.

There is only one way that this can be done and that is by increased volume of traffic using the route and anything that militates against this objective must be overcome as speedily as possible. One of these impediments is the high marine insurance tariff. Another is, of course, the short navigational season, involving the necessity of carrying stores of grain over from one season to another to ensure cargoes for incoming boats and resulting in the accumulation of storage charges. When these two handicaps are combined they present a wall which is difficult to surmount.

Nature at present blocks the way to an extension of the navigation season, though there is always a possibility that science may someday come to the aid of the route in this respect. The other handicap, that of marine insurance rates, however, is one which can be overcome, when it is remembered that the tariff is unwarranted and excessive.

If this particular handicap is removed it should go a long way towards reducing the cost of using the route and this, in turn, cannot fail to result in the increased volume necessary to ensure and maintain lower freight costs and hasten the day when the Hudson Bay route may be expected to stand on its own feet financially.

Evidence that the rates are an excessive surcharge on shipping using the route was given in the House of Commons by Mr. Howe when he said that he had spent a great deal of time at Churchill and had talked to many captains of ships entering the port. He testified that they agreed it was "ordinarily a safe route as Hudson Strait was wide and deep and the danger of ice was slight owing to the service provided by the government ice breaker which kept back on ice movements."

There are two other reasons which might be used to either ensure reduction of the insurance rates or to bring about the same effect. One of these is for the interested governments to bring pressure to bear on the rate-fixing organization by submitting overwhelming evidence that the rates are beyond reason. The other is to subsidize the route to the extent of the insurance surcharge until such time as increased volume of traffic will enable the route to absorb this burden without loss or until the rates are reduced.

If the first is tried and fails then, perhaps, the latter method should be given a trial. A good argument for at least temporary subsidization is to be found in the fact that the government is giving subsidies to shipping companies operating on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as pointed out by some of the western members on more than one occasion when the subject has been under discussion.

Natural Water Heater

Science has talked for years of using the power of the sun. Arthur Drew, gasoline station proprietor, in Sennett, New York, has done it. He built a 1,000-gallon tank and lined it with aluminum. He says the sun, striking the shiny surface on a hot day, heats the water to 120 degrees.

Tokyo's busiest district is the Ginza, where 237,700 pedestrians were counted in one day.

WAKE UP LIKE A CAVE MAN!

Jump out of bed full of life. Say good-bye to dull, tired mornings. Help yourself to glowing health. Get rid of tired, sluggish, bad-natured, headachy mornings. Follow the advice of thousands who have regained full health and energy with Fruit-A-Tives. The prescription of a famous Canadian doctor. Fruit-A-Tives contains extracts of fruits and herbs and act to bring normal, healthy life action to the system. They cleanse the eliminatory tract of waste and poisons... tend to purify the blood... they give you a new, healthy, new life. So try Fruit-A-Tives today. For sale everywhere. Cost is low, 25c, 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES TABLETS

His Twenty-Fifth Trip

This has been the twenty-fifth trip to England of His Royal Highness the Maharaja of Baroda, who has been representing India both at the Coronation and at the Imperial Conference. He was there for King George V's Silver Jubilee celebrations. He also saw Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and thinks that he must be one of the Indian Princes in England to remember her Durbar ceremony in India.

Not The Final Answer

Conditions are improving, but the farmer depending on revenue from cheese, cream, eggs, hogs or cattle, finds prices below the 1929 level but expenses on a par or a little above the level of that year. What a commodity sells for is not the final answer. The crux of the situation, says the Farmer's Advocate, is this: What can we buy with a bag of potatoes, a dozen eggs, a pound of butter or a day's labor?

Birds fly only to protect themselves or to obtain food; they prefer not to do so.

Agriculture In Britain

Farmers Could Supply Sufficient Food For Long Time

Britain will never be self-sustaining agriculturally, but if war comes and supplies are cut off, she can carry on for a long time before she caves in.

This was learned from Arthur G. Street, the farmer-author who later addressed a luncheon meeting arranged in Toronto by the Royal Winter Fair, the Canadian Club and the Empire Club.

Mr. Street says Britain's place in agriculture has been under-estimated. In dairying alone, she employs more men than are employed in shipbuilding and electrical engineering combined. Her total output in agriculture is four times that of South Africa, considerably larger than that of Australia, and almost as large as that of Canada. In use of scientific contraptions for farming she is slightly ahead of this Dominion.

British farmers, he says, will never be plutocrats but they will never be poverty-stricken for the reason that no government can afford to let farming go down. Without her farms the island would be in wartime one vast city, dependent completely on foreign sources for food.

One of the purposes of his visit to Canada is to let Canadians know when the British government does something for farming it is for reasons not purely connected with the welfare of one section of the population—it is partly because the safety of the country is dependent on the continuance of her agricultural industry.

Mr. Street, who is widely known as the author of "Farmer's Glory" and other books, is six feet tall, weighs 215 pounds, has a pleasant, Welsh accent and a manner to match. He is a popular broadcaster, operates a farm of 320 acres on Salisbury Plain and milks 120 cows every morning by machinery. When a lad in his teens he worked three years as a hired man in Montana.

"Did you learn much in Canada?" he was asked. "I can safely say I owe everything I have done in the way of writing to Canada," he said. "In the three years I was here I never saw a book and lived for a great part of the time alone in my own shack. That led my mind go fallow, and anything I have written comes from that period."

Mr. Street lives on the same farm and sleeps in the same bedroom where he was born. It is a rented farm, and his father was the tenant before him. Asked whether 320 acres was not a large farm for England, he laughed and said he could show me farms of 7,000 acres.

Farming, writing and broadcasting make, he believes, an ideal life. If you can make your living at them, he says, without it he could neither write nor speak. With it he gets a new thought or a new subject for every day and he doesn't have to get mad any more to get it off his chest.

Petrified Forest

Trees Turned Into Solid Stone In Northern Rhodesia

A petrified forest where trees have been turned into solid stone has been discovered in northern Rhodesia. Thousands of these stone "logs" have been found in the bush. The marks of the grain, the annual rings and even the bark can be clearly seen in the stone.

The forest was found by F. B. MacCrae and F. Gordon Lancaster, both well known for archaeological work in South Africa.

Known to the natives as the Ziziwa forest, the petrified trees are in the Lundazi district of Northern Rhodesia, not far from the borders of Nyasaland. It is thought probable infiltration of lime and other mineral-bearing water was responsible for the phenomenon.

Class Distinction

Royal Henley Regatta Will Allow Mechanics And Laborers To Compete

For the first time in its history the Royal Henley regatta next year will allow mechanics, artisans and laborers to compete.

Action effecting this change was taken by the Amateur Rowing Association following a campaign of protest against what was termed "class distinction."

The clause which hitherto had defined the term "amateur" in respect to rowing had been in existence for 55 years.

Bouncing cranberries is no playful game, but a regular test of cranberries in grading them for market; berries in bad condition won't bounce.

Requires Skilled Surgery

Doctors Explain How New Pipeline To Heart Is Built

Building a new pipeline to the heart in one of the most delicate of all surgical operations was declared by Dr. Harold Fell and Dr. Claude S. Beack of Cleveland to have brought back to near normal a dozen people near death from starvation of the heart.

In an address before the American Medical Association at Atlantic City the Cleveland surgeons explained how they sever a portion of the large chest muscle and insert one of the first ends into a small slot in the pericardium, or outer sac which encloses the heart itself.

This end of the muscle attaches to the heart, they explained, by natural growth and thus a pipeline is established from the blood supply of the muscle to the heart. Twenty persons advanced stages of heart trouble have had these pipelines installed, they added, and eight died within 10 days after operation.

The remaining 12 were materially benefited and five of them returned to the jobs they held before the operation. Further refinements of technique promised to further reduce the number of deaths from the operation, Dr. Beack declared.

Wages Low In Jugoslavia

Workers' Pay Just Allows Them A Wretched Existence

Women employed in industry in Jugoslavia are rapidly increasing in numbers, according to data contained in the daily paper Pravda. The number has mounted from 61,000 to 230,000 in three years. Of these, almost half are under 22 years.

This rapid increase in the number of women workers is said to be due to the economic crisis. The wages of men are so low that women have to seek employment in order to eke out the family income. This very fact causes a still greater decrease in the pay of both men and women.

Most women receive less than half a dollar a day, and girls even less. Jugoslavia's labor laws, which are excellent in theory, are left unapplied in a great many cases.

Pravda, which is a conservative daily, says: "Wages are sinking and working conditions are getting worse. More women are asking for work, most are disorganized; so the employers are able to press the pay down to the bare level of a wretched existence."

SELECTED RECIPES

PLAIN BLANC MANGE

2 cups hot milk
4 tablespoons Benson's Corn Starch
1/4 cup sugar
1/4 teaspoon salt
1/4 cup cold milk
1/4 teaspoon vanilla
Method: Scald 2 cups milk in double boiler. Mix Benson's Corn Starch, sugar and salt with cold milk. Add slowly to hot milk, stirring constantly with thick. Cover and cook for 15 minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove from heat; add flavoring; pour into moistened moulds and chill. Serve with jam, jelly, canned or raw fruit, or Custard Sauce, or "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup.

Belongs To Sea Gods

Chinese Sailors Refuse To Talk To Rescued Quartermaster

Although How Tzu Chang, 54, Chinese quartermaster of the lost steamer Haiyang, was rescued from drowning by the crew of the Mildura, he is still officially dead to his countrymen, who say that he now belongs to the "sea gods." They refuse to talk to him or to recognize him. Before the Mildura reached Brisbane, Australia, they nearly drove him from their ship back to the "sea gods" from whom they said he had been taken.

Heavy seas washed Tow Tzu Chang off the Haiyang. He was thrown on a bar, which he tied beneath his knees. He wrapped his lifebelt around his neck, and floated towards the Mildura. Had he floated back towards the Haiyang he would not have been picked up. He would have had to escape from the "sea gods" by himself. He is now being blamed for the rough weather the ship encountered. The Mildura arrived at Brisbane with the Haiyang's crew and stories of heroism in wild seas.

Customer—Are you sure this parrot can talk?

Dealer—Can he talk? Why, a woman's club sold him to me because none of the members could get in a word.

Under a microscope, influenza germs are blue, pneumonia germs look like strings of minute pale sausages, and scarlet fever germs resemble ropes of scarlet rings.

Testing Out New Device

Gadget Which Marks Examination Papers Works At High Speed

The development of a gadget to correct and grade examination papers automatically may revolutionize education. At least it will simplify the tasks of teachers, many of whom work long hours after school is closed to mark the examination papers of their students. The gadget does not have the short hours which many claim they have owing to the dozens of other duties necessary in connection with their positions and mainly the marking of examination papers. So, if and when this new gadget becomes universally employed, the overworked employees of places of learning may throw their hats into the air and give three hearty cheers.

The device which has been sponsored at Athens, Georgia, is said to work with the speed of electricity and will correct an examination question variety and show the grade on a meter. F. S. Beer, examiner of the university system of Georgia, who had a hand in promoting the machine's development, reports that it works on the principle that a soft pencil mark is electrically conducting. The current of electricity flowing through the pencil marks made by the student causes the recording device to function.

Truly such a device should result in a great saving of time. In connection with the operation of the device, the student writes his answers in one of two or more optional columns on a standard printed form. As each paper is inserted in the machine, electrode blades descending on the paper determine which questions have been answered correctly. Time will tell whether the device can be made to function accurately.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Let Babies Cry

Doctors Say They Are Merely Trying To Raise Their Blood Pressure

Don't pick a baby up when it cries, a group of University of Georgia physicians cautioned, because it is merely trying to raise its blood pressure. By a new delicate method of measuring blood pressure, they have determined what babies have been trying to tell their adult enemies for thousands of years. These measurements have shown that at birth a baby's blood pressure is about 75 per cent of the pressure of adults, they declared, and the baby knows that to grow properly it must begin building up steam.

Aplos Traced To Asia

All of our aplos, food historians say, probably developed from the sour crab apple of western Asia. The colonists found the wild crab growing here when they settled along the Atlantic seaboard. Rightly assuming that the climate was ideal for the development of orchards, they imported apple seeds from England and France. From that beginning the United States has become the most important apple producing country in the world.—Rocky Mountain Herald.

Clouds hide the sun only about 12 per cent. of the time in Yuma, Arizona.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Ready to go

Take your car out two people of liquid into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food will stagnate. It just decays in the bowels. Gas builds up your stomach. You get constipated. Irritable, nervous, and the world looks pink. A new bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes time, good, and Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two points of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." Harmless and gentle, they make bile flow freely. They do the work of a catalyst but have no caloric or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stabiously refuse anything else. 25c.

Praise For Little Theatre

Movement In Canada Forging Ahead, Says Michael Saint Denis

The Little Theatre movement in Canada is going ahead with leaps and bounds and in time it will become professional. "In the right way," says Michael Saint Denis, who served as adjudicator in the finals of the annual drama festival in Ottawa.

Saint Denis was high in his praise of the standard of the plays offered and the work generally being accomplished in the amateur theatre in Canada.

"I regard this as very encouraging for the future," he said, "as I have always believed the best kind of theatre comes from the people themselves. It is not something that is forced on them out of financial motives, from above."

He found Canadians spontaneous and intensely alive. The audiences, he said, were responsive, intelligent and interested in the technical points of a production.

"The thing that I missed was a leader and a central organization to bind all these activities together," the director declared. "The distances between them are immense, I know, but a more frequent interchange of ideas would be valuable and it ought to be possible for a well-organized professional company from this country to tour Canada every year and give the people there a wider standard of comparison."

To Photograph Eskimos

Young Boston Man On Expedition Into Northern Canada

His duffle bag already packed, 27-year-old Prentice G. Downes of Boston, prepared to leave on a one-man photographic expedition into northern Canada and the sub-Arctic.

Downes will take pictures of Indians and Eskimos and of the country through which he travels for the New England museum of natural history, sponsor of the expedition. The blue-eyed and slightly-built scientist will enter the northern wilderness from Flin Flon, Man., and live for six weeks among the Cree and Chipewyan Indians.

Early in August, he expects to return to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, and board the Hudson Bay Company's relief ship, H.M.S. Nascope, for her annual visits to the company's northern posts.

Papyrus, from which our word "paper" comes, was called "biblos" by the Greeks.

The stem of the giant bamboo tree may grow a foot in a single day.

RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE!



Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Painful attacks are probably faulty kidney action. Get Paddy Slater's Gin Pills for the kidneys. They will cure you by toning up the kidneys properly. "From their merit through their use!"

GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER
By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

As I lay stretching myself on the broad of my back after the cozy sleep of the night, the thought of the schoolmaster came to scatter the fairness of the morning. So, with an old broom on my shoulder and much fear and trembling in my heart, I set out bright and early to make a call on Mr. Michael Hughes, the local schoolmaster. With any ugly, hard job on hand, I have always figured that nothing much is gained by just burning up daylight. The ground was frozen hard.

A few years before, the settlers had got together and put up a log schoolhouse on the townline, a tidy step down from the Marshall farm. One foot-loose itinerant after another had turned his back to school teaching, and earned a few shillings the quarter for each scholar who trudged down to his classes to get a little learning. But bright shillings being a scarce commodity in Mono, the schoolmaster shifted round weekly from family to family, fetching the cream of local gossip with him, and getting bed and board to eke out the trifling cash that came his way. And, at the table, the housewives usually found that the man of the hour was a man of parts. The younger children were somewhat regular in their attendance; but, in the late fall and winter time, big clumsy youths as a rule went also to the local school to learn to write and figure. Many of them had hair showing on the face, and the diseases were common among them for which scratching and sulphur are the principal remedies. They came packed with a loutish devilment that sometimes overtaxed the strength and courage of the schoolmaster. One after another the teachers had been braced up, and had left for other fields of effort.

In the spring of 1846, Michael Hughes had drifted into the township, out of nowhere seemingly, and had tackled the job of teaching the Mono school. His was the tall, lank figure of a man, neither young nor old, but of five and thirty, which is, of course, a severe old age to the mind of any child. His body was as lithe as a gad and as supple as the wind. His features were cleanly chiselled on fine, yet robust lines, and a soft, silken-like beard hid a mouth that was gentle, even to weakness. He thrashed civility under the skins of the big yokes that fell, and so established himself securely as master of the school. Old Hickory Mick earned himself a terrible reputation among the plow boys of Mono as a disciplinarian and wielder of the cane.

The business of boarding around as a nuisance to the farmers' wives did not fit in with his notions of comfortable living; and the master promptly solved the problem by moving into a small log house that had recently been built on a curiously steep bared hill to the west of the school. There was little household trumpery about, but sufficient for his purposes. The parents of his pupils paid most of the school fees with food and firing. The steepness of his land was such that no plowman has ever turned any of it over. Years after, the little plot was occupied by Jimmie Buchanan, a cobbler who kept bees; but in the master's time it was covered by a scrubby growth and crowned by a gnarled old horn-tree. Folk called his place Whistling Hill after Knock-na-feadalen, in County Down. All the children knew the master's was a gentle place, and greatly haunted by the little people of the hills. There, three separate passers-by saw lights, like tiny ribbons, dancing on the hillside below his cabin; and

there were soft, piping sounds also about the place, like the small, thin whistle a drake gives after ducking himself in a pond.

I found the one door of the schoolmaster's house slightly ajar; and, sticking my head in, I saw the man's back as he stooped over the fire-place, cooking his breakfast in a big black, frying pan. With the broom still clutched in my hands, I stole in, and quietly sat down on a short log. I kept my mouth tight shut to hold my heart from popping out.

In a moment's time, Old Hickory Mick swung around, holding the long-handled spider aloft. He gave his head a startled jerk in the air as he spied me sitting there. He looked like to eat me all up without a grain of salt.

"You little red-headed son of Beelzebub!" he shouted at me, "how dare you set foot in my house without knocking at the door?"

"Oh, sir!" I said, "that's not my name. I'm Paddy Slater, sir; and I've come down," said I, "to look after things at the school, and to rid up your dirty old cabin, sir."

The man froze me with a hard stare. "By the hole of my coat!" he exclaimed, after thinking the thing over, "Who gave you instructions to come down here?"

"Oh, sir!" said I, "it was Mrs. Marshall, sir! She said I might stay at her place if I'd rid up your dirty old cabin, sir."

There was a pause. "Are you frightened?" the man asked me, screwing his mouth up with a wry smile.

"Yes, sir," said I, "I'm scared stiff you will beat me with a stick. But she said I was to rid up your dirty old cabin, sir. So I just upped and came."

"Well, Paddy," the man told me after a further pause, "the Greeks had a brave word for a lad who feared a danger, yet strode out to meet it."

"Yes, sir."

"And speaking of words," he thundered at me, "it's a careless little liar you are to call my house a dirty old cabin!"

"Yes, sir."

"It's not an old, dirty cabin, I'll have you know, because it is only recently built."

"And it is not a dirty cabin, I'll have you know, because it is sweet and clean—though perhaps a trifle untidy."

"Yes, sir," said I.

"And it is not a cabin at all, I'll have you know, because it has boards on the floor."

"Yes, sir," said I.

He shook the pan at me.

"I keep a stick to beat careless, little liars with!"

"Yes, sir," said I.

"And I'll have you know, no person comes into my house like an old sow rooting for swill," he told me. "Get out the door," he ordered me, speaking very stern like, "and come in with your manners on."

So I upped and outed; and then I knocked good and loud on his door. "Oh! good morning," said the man to me, "I thought you would have run away."

"Good morning, sir," I, touching my cap, "my name is Paddy Slater, sir; Mrs. Marshall sent me down to do your little services, sir."

"Come in, you unlucky penny," said the master with a little snort, "come in; and, in the absence of anything better at hand, sit yourself down on that seat log."

"Very kind of Mrs. Marshall, indeed," said he. "She is a very charming lady, indeed, is Mrs. William Marshall."

"Yes, sir," said I. "I'd die for her," said I.

"And perhaps," he continued, "you might like the price of your trouble for coming down so early in the morning. How would you like a taste of these delectable little trout?" he enquired, poking the pan under my nose.

"Oh! sir," said I, "I am a growing boy."

"Very neatly put," the man remarked.

So clearing the corner of the table, Mr. Hughes used a sheet of The Globe newspaper as a cover for two plates.

"Ah! ha!" he told me, "you see how we do things among the hills of Mono."

The globe is as round as a ball, yet we dine on the globe in this bachelor's hall.

"Draw to! draw to!" he urged me, "and eat and pepper to your taste and liking."

It was a case of heel, toe, down they go—heads and all.

"If you dine often with me, Paddy Slater, you will soon become a man of parts," the master informed me, "and to show you that, let me instruct you that these speckled beauties as that were first cooked by Venus with her own hands on the hills of Helicon; whence comes the

pretty legend that a mess of them works a love charm."

Michael reddened his pipe in the ashes; and the man blew tidy smoke rings as we sat talking and conversing together. It was heart-lifting to Paddy to be sitting there in the company of the great man without a care or trouble in the world.

"On a sudden, the master leapt up. 'Let us be off on our way to the school in the name of God!' he exclaimed.

And the master and I then set off to fix the fire at the schoolhouse. He was in fine spirits, but was singing a mournful song:

MY COLLEEN RUE

But dearly and wearily
The snow is drifting by
And dearly and wearily
It bears my lonely sigh,
Far from wild Niagara's roar
To Inn's sparkling wave of blue,
To the homestead in the fairy glen,
And gentle Colleen Rue.

He was a spirited man, and as straight as a candle. To keep up to Inn's sparkling wave of blue, to the homestead in the fairy glen, and gentle Colleen Rue.

It was in this wise that I fell in with Old Hickory Mick, and I served the master faithfully for the next six years. I was the only confidant the solitary man had; and he opened his heart and mind freely to me because he knew I liked him. Yet, to the day we buried him at Centreville, his past remained a mystery so far as I was concerned. My own fancy has always been that Michael Hughes had clean forgotten it himself. Everything in his life story stood out sharp and clear back to a jaunting car ride in Dublin town; but at that point the thread of memory seemed to have broken. The man brought a wealth of learning and personality within him from behind that veil of oblivion; but so far as his personal conscious life back behind was concerned, he knew no more about it than does a babe at its mother's breast. After the fat undertaker gets me, I pray, Father in heaven, that, on my awakening, no such loss of memory may befall me.

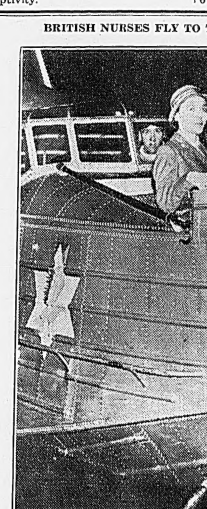
Michael Hughes paid me in full the price of all my trouble. The man took many pains to teach me. He may have been an indifferent teacher at times over at the log schoolhouse. The material on which he wrought was often coarse and discouraging. From what I saw of his teaching over there, he did seem at times, however, to have the faculty of arousing the interest and holding the attention of the little children. It is true they got their knowledge in small doses; but there was plenty of pep and dash while he kept them at it. And what he gave them was actually theirs for keeps. At the first sign of listlessness, he promptly bundled the small bodies out to tumble about in the fresh air. In his crude and simple theory, the teacher is wasting his time unless he actually holds the pupils' fixed attention. And, in his opinion, twenty minutes was a long time for a young child or an old man to keep his undivided attention fixed on any one thing. In any event, for the first year, I got my instructions at Whistling Hill and not in the classes at the schoolhouse.

(To Be Continued)

The purple finch turns yellow in captivity.

Eighty per cent. of tornadoes occur between the hours of noon and 6 p.m.

British Nurses Fly to Tend Nazi Wounded



Four Army nursing sisters were flown from England to Gibraltar in two R.A.F. Flying Boats when word was received that the German warship "Deutschland" had been bombed by Spanish planes and had put in to Gibraltar with eight wounded sailors. This picture shows two of the nurses on the plane preparing to leave Calshot late at night.

ROYAL CAKE CUTTER



One of the newest and best pictures of Princess Margaret Rose, younger daughter of the King and Queen, shows her as she cut a cake at a recent Coronation Tea Party in London.

To Create Better Feeling

Breaking Down Of International Prejudices Is A Splendid Thing

America is going English; English is going American. There is a general merging, at least in superficial matters, of two distinct civilizations. It is a splendid thing. In fact from this peculiar phenomenon we may draw a great moral and detect in it the seeds of hope. For such, after all, is the only true internationalism—which must spring from a community of interests and a coincidence of tastes. We understand a fellow who wears clothes like ours and who plays bridge according to the conventions which we observe—we understand him, and he understands us. We look forward hopefully to a time when this tendency will spread across the world, breaking down even the barriers of language. We look forward to a time when Frenchmen will not longer be "Froggies" those provincial souls who pass their lives in Surinam and other London suburbs; a time when Englishmen will not be regarded by the Germans, Swiss, Italians, French and Slavs as wandering dials incapable of saying more than "Yes," "No," "Thank You," and "Good-bye" in any tongue other than their own; a time when Americans will be recognized throughout Europe as civilized and well-informed persons, and Europeans will be recognized as good sports in all America.

We look forward to a time when we shall be able to encircle the globe without attracting hostility or curiosity, and when even cannibal kings will find a welcome in our homeland.—Hamilton Spectator.

Wheel Of Plane Found

Believed to be part of the aeroplane used by Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith and his co-pilot J. T. Pethybridge on their fatal England-to-Australia flight in November, 1935, an aeroplane wheel with the tire and axle was recently found near Moulmein, Burma.

Eighty per cent. of tornadoes occur between the hours of noon and 6 p.m.

About Honey

Colour Is Not A Factor In Honey Food Value

The increased use of honey, as a food, for instance, and as a developer of energy for athletes, and an ingredient in home cooking, has not yet dispelled many popular fallacies connected with it. Contrary to general opinion, colour does not affect the food value of honey in any way. Honey varies in colour, from water-white to a very dark brown, according to the kind of flowers from which it is gathered. The difference in colour is caused by certain substances in the nectar of different flowers that absorb the rays of light in varying degrees.

The flavours of honey vary just as much as its colour, and there is no difficulty in finding a flavour to suit the most discriminating taste. As a rule, the lighter the colour of the honey, the more delicate is its flavour. Therefore, when honey is to be substituted for sugar in cooking, it is the light-coloured honey that is used in place of jams and marmalades, each and every colour of flavour has its advocate.

Granulation of honey, as many people seem to think, is not an indication of adulteration. Rather, it is a sign of purity. All Canadian honey granulates sooner or later, depending largely upon the proportion of the two invert sugars it contains. The greater the proportion of levulose to dextrose, the longer the honey will remain in liquid form. Levulose, or fruit sugar found in honey, is non-granulating and is the sweetest sugar so far found in nature. It is usually the predominating sugar in honey. Dextrose, or grape sugar, is a rapid granulating sugar, and is predominant in commercial syrups. Granulation of honey is hastened by low temperatures and high temperatures retard it.

Honey sold in glass containers is usually heated when packed, for the purpose of keeping the honey liquid for as long a period as possible. Rapid granulation usually produces a fine texture while slow granulation tends to coarseness. Granulated honey can be brought back to its liquid form by standing the container in water and heating it to 150 degrees Fahrenheit. A higher temperature is likely to darken the colour and drive off aroma and flavour. Further information on honey will be found in the bulletin "Honey and Some of the Ways It May Be Used" and may be obtained free on application from the Publicity and Extension Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Kept Telephone Busy

People Excited Over Idea Moon Was Changing Its Position

Astronomers are not like premiers and police chiefs who sometimes have their phones disconnected so they may snatch a little sleep. But the other night Dr. H. Spencer-Jones, British Astronomer General, had to have his telephone removed altogether before he could rest. At a meeting of the 22nd of visitors at Greenwich Observatory he had announced that the moon is moving off its calculated position." It was further off its course, as prescribed by mathematical calculations, than at any time since 1680. When the world gazed, he of England wanted Dr. Spencer-Jones' personal assurance something awful was not about to happen. It was explained that the system of mathematics is not sufficiently accurate to calculate exactly the position of the moon in advance. However, it was explained the astronomers could tell where the moon was going to be 20 years ahead within two seconds, which ought to be good enough.

Arctic Broadcast

May Bring Voice Of Arctic To Canadian Listeners

Feasibility of broadcasting from the Arctic to a national hook-up will be investigated this summer by experts of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation who will accompany the eastern Arctic patrol which sails from Montreal in July on the steamship Nasopie. It is not the intention to do public broadcasting from the ship this summer but to try out shortwave communication from different points the ship calls at and canvass the possibility in subsequent years to bring the voice of the Arctic to Canadian listeners.

An American author is said to have written a 50,000-word novel without using the letter "e." We not very hopefully await a volume of Memoirs in which the author makes no use of the letter "i."

Horticulturists have dreamed of a thornless rose for years, and now it is a reality. Such a rose was raised at Attica, N.Y., recently. 2208

HER LIMBS WERE ALMOST CRIPPLED

Suffered With Sciatica For 25 Years

Those who are subject to sciatica should read this letter from one who suffered for years before she found out how to obtain relief.—
"For 25 years I suffered from sciatica in my right side, and I had backaches which forced me to remain in bed for two or three weeks at a time. When I got up in the morning, my arms and legs used to pain me almost unbearably. One day I heard of Kruschen Salts. I took a bottle of them without feeling much improvement. I tried a second bottle, and that time I felt better. I have kept on taking Kruschen ever since."
(Mrs.) H.L.
The sciatica are frequently caused by an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts are notable for their work in dissolving uric acid. Other ingredients of these salts assist the internal organs to expel the dissolved acid from the system.

Little Helps For This Week

The very God of peace sanctify you wholly, and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body is preserved blameless. Faithful is He that calleth you, who will also do it 1 Thess. 5:23-24.

Be still my soul, the Lord is on your side;
Bear patiently the cross of grief and pain;
Leave to Thy God to order and provide,
In every change He faithful will remain.

It was no relief from temporal ills the apostle promised. The mercy of God might send them to the stake or to the lions, but it was still His mercy if it kept them unspotted from the world. It might expose them to insult and wrong, still they received it as mercy if it established their faith. "For every good work and word. How many of you are content with such faithfulness as this on the part of your heavenly Father, and is this indeed the tone of your prayers?"

Higher Railway Speeds

Stream Lining And Diesel Engines Produce New Fast Records

During the past two or three years railway speeds have been increased in all lands. Due particularly to stream-lining design and Diesel engines, although some remarkable records, unreamed of a few years ago, have been made by steam locomotives.

The announcement that the Broadway Limited between New York and Chicago will, with a new locomotive now being built, travel at a sustained rate of 100 miles per hour, is not, in the light of modern progress, surprising. The attempt at such an objective was almost inevitable. The present time for the distance by the Pennsylvania Railroad is 16½ hours, under the proposed schedule this would be about nine hours, the distance being 910 miles.

At present the German State Railways hold the first half dozen or more long distance speed records with Diesel trains. The fastest being between Berlin and Hanover, 158 miles, at an average speed of 82.3 miles an hour.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Heavy Flying Boats

Ships Weighing Thirty-Five Tons For Atlantic Air Service

Flying boats weighing approximately 50,000 pounds (about 35½ tons) are being designed for the Atlantic air service, it was learned in London.

The ships, to be built by Short Brothers of Southampton, are expected to be ready for trial flights in 1939. They will have a cruising speed of 180 miles an hour and will be twice the weight of the Caledonia and Cambria, types of flying boat at present being used on Imperial Airways air routes.

The new flying boats will have accommodation for 20 passengers and a small quantity of mail.

Found It Hard Task

Four explorer-scientists of the Soviet Union plumbd the North Polar seas from their ice floe wintering camp and reported by radio to Moscow they found a depth of 14,075 feet. It required three hours of gruelling labor to lower the sounding apparatus and twice that long to pull it up again.

To enable his army to cross the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, the emperor Julian had built a bridge of boats made of skins stretched tightly over oar frames.

Hairdressing provides employment for 300,000 persons in England.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholas, every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in advance and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40¢ per inch for first week and 30¢ for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10¢ per count line. Legal advertising, 15¢ per count line for first week and 10¢ for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern	1.23 1-2
2 Northern	1.21
3 Northern	1.13

OATS

2 C. W.	.45
Ex. 1 Feed	.43



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday June 27th

Sunday School 10:30 a.m.

Come and bring your friends in worship.

Rev. J. W. Smiley
Pastor

Motor Truck Draying

Prompt Service.

Earl Robinson, Chinook

Printing "News"

is our

Business

Send

Yours In

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Chinook Beauty Shoppe

Marcel	50 cts
Reset	25 cts
Finger wave	25 cts
" (dried)	35 cts
Shampoo	25 cts

Mrs. W. Gallagher Prop.

Restaurant Building in the town of Chinook.

Apply to

The Chinook Advance

CHANGE IN CANADIAN NATIONAL R.R. TIME TABLE

No. 9 West bound, passenger,	1.27 a. m. except Monday.
No. 10 East bound, passenger,	3.08 a. m. Effective Sunday

Banff's Winter Queen



Miss Verda Cavanaugh, who will preside this year as Queen of the internationally famous Banff Winter Carnival, which will be held February 10-14 inclusive. Visitors from United States and Canadian points annually enjoy to the full the games and competitions staged at this Rocky Mountain centre.

Grande Prairie Boy Saves Child's Life

Grande Prairie, June 18 — Little Donny Whitlock, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Whitlock, was saved a watery grave in Bear creek, by the timely action of Bobby Card, 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Card.

Playing along the bank of the creek with an older brother Donny fell in and was quickly swept into ten feet of water. Bobby Card, with some friends, was preparing for a swim and heard the child's cries. He dived instantly and brought the child to safety.

This is the third rescue to Bobby Card's credit in a year. Last Summer he rescued Jimmy Thomson and Max Henning from Bear creek.

Mrs. W. Milligan of Chinook is an aunt of Bobby Card.

WHEN WARM WEATHER OVERTAKES YOUR ENERGY Refresh and Fortify Yourself with ALBERTA BEER 5 BRANDS

FIVE DISTINCT FLAVORS WITH ONE QUALITY—the Best

For Beer at its best—in bottles or on draught... insist on Alberta Made Beer. Made from the finest ingredients, scientifically brewed with all the natural flavor rigidly retained.

Sold in all licensed Hotels, Clubs and Government Vendor Stores.

This Advertisement Is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence, daughter Peggy and R. V. Lawrence left Wednesday night for Ontario, where they will visit with Mr. Lawrence's parents, after which they will spend some time with Mrs. Lawrence in the States. R. V. will return to his farm here.

Mr. P. Demare returned from Calgary Monday.

Mr. N. D. Stewart returned on Friday.

Mr. Watson, horse buyer, was in town this week.

Heathdale

News

There will be a telephone meeting at Coltholme school on Saturday, June 26th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Every shareholder is requested to be present.

The Prairie Rock Club held their June meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Smith, of the Clemens district, last Thursday. Quite a number of visitors were present.

The teachers south of town are planning to have a Sports afternoon for the children at the close of the term, June 30. Baseball games will be played and a supper will be served at 6 o'clock.

All those who are interested in the "Old Timer's Picnic" are requested to meet at the Coltholme school at 1:30 sharp on Saturday, June 24th.

Norman O'Malley is a Sedalia visitor this week.

Mr. R. Stewart returned from Brooks Wednesday.

Mr. L. Kerby, of Hanna, was a Chinook caller Tuesday.

Mr. C. E. Neff was a Chinook business visitor this week. He also visited his daughter, Mrs. Turple.

Earns High Post



E. G. McNeillie, widely known and popular Canadian Pacific Railway official, who on June 29 succeeds C. D. Foster as passenger traffic manager of the Company with headquarters in Montreal. Mr. Foster retires under the pension regulations after 46 years of service. Announcement of Mr. Foster's retirement and Mr. McNeillie's promotion was made by George Stephens, traffic vice-president of the Company.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
Steamship and Rail Tickets
LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Rail and Steamship Lines

Let us Supply You
With Your

Printing
Requirements

The Chinook Advance



Thirty-Six Million in One Hand

Eight cheques totalling in value no less a sum than \$36,755,630 changed hands on May 1 when the Canadian Pacific Railway paid off the balance in principal and interest due of the sixty million dollar loan contracted in 1933, and guaranteed by the Dominion Government at that time. It will be remembered that in June of that year the Canadian Pacific had to raise the sixty millions to meet maturing obligations. The money markets of the world were then feeling the full effect of the financial crisis and were closed with the result that it was not possible for a Canadian institution to borrow so large a sum on advantageous terms. The Canadian banks therefore agreed to combine in making this loan, but as an added measure of security to the banks, the Dominion Government agreed to guarantee re-payment of the loan both as to principal and interest. The loan was to mature in five years, or might be paid off by the Canadian Pacific prior thereto on notice to be given to the banks. It has been paid off in full in less than three years, and the obligation of the Government to guarantee payment came to an end automatically the moment the cheques issued today were presented. Furthermore, since all interest and other charges have been paid by the Company, the entire transaction has not cost the Dominion Government one cent. The loan originally carried an interest rate of five per cent, but later this was reduced to four and a half per cent. New loans raised by the Company to pay this off were made at a still lower rate of interest.